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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/736,669	12/17/2003	Shiang-Yi Tsai		5366
7590 05/07/2007 · Shiang-Yi Tsai		·	EXAMINER	
P.O. Box No. 6-57		•	SONI, KETAN S	
Junghe Taipei, 235			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
TAIWAN		•	2609	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/07/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/736,669	TSAI, SHIANG-YI		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Ketan Soni .	2609		
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	he correspondence address		
A SH WHIO - Exte after - If NO - Failt Any	HORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAP ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 or SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, or reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply twill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS a cause the application to become ABAND	TION. be timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on Dec/	<u>17/03</u> .			
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3)□	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11	, 453 O.G. 213.		
)isposit	tion of Claims				
5)	Claim(s) <u>1-5</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-5</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to.	wn from consideration.			
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.			
	ion Papers				
	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>17 December 2003</u> is/at Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ obj drawing(s) be held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Of	fice Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicity documents have been rec u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National Stage		
Attachmen	nt(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Intonious Summ	nani (PTO-412)		
2)	ce of References Cited (PTO-692) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date None Submitted	4) Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Ma 5) Notice of Inform 6) Other:			

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

No information disclosure statements submitted, hence no record has been made in the application file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 3, 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Stephens et al. (US 7170857 B2).

Consider claim: 1, Stephens et al. discloses an automatic internet communication device (In distributed computing environments where tasks or modules are performed by remote processing devices and which are linked through a communications network, such as a LAN, WAN, or the Internet. In a distributed computing environment, program modules or sub-routines may be located in both local and remote storage devices,

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column: 6, lines: 53-56), characterized in a configuration having a mouthpiece (The cordless headset provides cordless audio services (e.g., microphone and speaker functions) to both of the devices 118 and 120 utilizing a Bluetooth (for connecting to the network for both Audio (synchronous) and Packet data (Asynchronous)) headset profile included in each of the devices 118, 120, 124 and the access points 132, 134, 136, column: 7, lines: 62-65), which is enabled through connection to input/output ports of a computer (As shown in Figure: 5, cordless headset 124 communicates via link to the access point gateway computer 134 for providing the input/output interface), whereby, upon an on-line communication system or software administrative staff linking-up (service device is connect or link with the service device. Continuing the Bluetooth example, the user device wirelessly links with a Bluetooth router or access point. The access point, in turn, is connected to one or more devices, including the service device, via a local area network (LAN), column: 1, lines: 41-45), the mouthpiece actualizes convenience of establishing on-line network communication (Referring to FIG. 5, another example of the transparent virtual linking service provided by the virtual linking system 100 is illustrated. The first user device 118 (e.g., a Bluetooth enabled PDA) and the second user device 120 (e.g., a Bluetooth enabled cell phone) are virtually linked to the first service device 124 via the access points 132, 134, 136. Bluetooth links 500, 502 and 504 are respectively established between the device 118 and the access point 132, between the device 124 and the access point 134, and between the device 120 and the access point 136. The cordless headset provides cordless audio services (e.g., microphone and speaker functions), column: 7, lines: 53-64).

Consider **claim:** 3, and as applied to claim: 1 above, Stephens et al. discloses the Automatic Internet communication device, wherein the mouthpiece and a keyboard are configured as a single unit, and an input/output resource of the keyboard provides required electric power (The advertise to field 1416 includes a list of device types that the discovered device can typically provide services to, absent permission restrictions, location restrictions, etc. The list of device types to advertise to, e.g., PDAs (similar to wireless keyboard with built in microphone and speaker) only, headsets only (for audio-Microphone and speaker), all devices, etc., is a default value, column: 13, lines: 57-61).

Consider claim: 4, and as applied to claim: 1 above, Stephens et al. discloses the automatic internet communication device, wherein the keyboard and mouthpiece are configured as a transmitter terminal and a receiver terminal respectively, thereby establishing wireless communication (Bluetooth refers to a specification configured to standardize wireless transmission between a wide variety of devices, such as computers, cordless telephones, headsets, printers, PDAs, etc. Bluetooth acts as a "virtual cable," whereby a computer can automatically use a mobile telecommunications device (such as a cell phone) to send data wirelessly, such as exchange e-mails, transmit data to a fax machine, etc., column: 7, lines: 5-11).

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Consider claim: 5, and as applied to claim: 1 above, Stephens et al. discloses the automatic internet communication device, wherein the mouthpiece is configured with a cutover switch, thereby enabling cutover of accepting or refusing on-line network communication link-up (As shown in Figure: 1 and 12, A network device, such as the switch 104, may be coupled to yet another network, such as a public switched telephone network (PSTN which is a telephone network for allowing or denying the call), column: 5, lines: 33-35).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in Graham v. John Deere Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

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Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stephens et al. (US 7170857 B2) in view of Bussan et al. (US 6625474 B1).

Consider claim: 2, and as applied to claim: 1, Stephens et al. discloses the automatic internet communication device, wherein the mouthpiece comprises an in-coming signal prompt device, but are generally silent on how to trigger a music prompt upon receiving an in-coming signal, and allows a user to set time period the music prompt plays as well as adjust sound volume, and record or edit whatever sound the user wishes the music prompt to play.

However in the same field of endeavor, Bussan et al. discloses how the mouthpiece triggers a music prompt upon receiving an in-coming signal (The wireless communication apparatus 100 includes an alert transducer 104, such as a vibrator, speaker or display screen, which provides an alert to a user that an incoming call is being received, column: 2, lines: 40-44; The alert transducer 104 may be an audio transducer, such as a speaker, and is operative to output an audio alert, such as an audible output, in response to an incoming call message 108 received, column: 2, lines: 47-50), and allows a user to set time period the music prompt plays as well as adjust sound volume, and record or edit whatever sound the user wishes the music prompt to play (Formatting the Audio: Alternatively, the answer call message 126 can be a post connection greeting in a single message. The call processor 118 also receives the filtered input audio answer signal 122, such as a pre-connection greeting like the word

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"hello", for formatting (changing the file, length, and duration) and outputs the preconnection signal as pre-connection audio information 127, column: 3, lines: 35-40).

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate and provide a link through a communications network, such as a LAN, WAN, or the Internet with the audio Transreceiver with or without headsets as disclosed by Stephens et al. further modified by Bussan et al. for using an alert transducer communicating with the network.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to Applicant's disclosure.

- □ White et al. (U.S. Patent # US 7187947 B1) discloses: System and Method for communicating selected information to an electronic device.
- Henry et al. (US 6832225 B1) discloses: Method and device for recording and searching for a document in a communications network.
- □ Bork et al. (U.S. Pub # 2002/0010008 A1) discloses: Wireless Communication device having intelligent alerting system.
- □ Nishikawa et al. (U.S. Patent # 6348932 B1) discloses: Provide two different types of service in a menu.
- Chung (U.S. Patent # 6628963 B1) discloses: Portable multimedia player.

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□ Nishikawa et al. (U.S. Patent # 6351270 B1) discloses: Miniature video in the

guide logo.

Any response to this Office Action should be faxed to (571) 273-8300 or mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:

Customer Service Window Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street Alexandria, VA 22314.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ketan Soni whose telephone number is (571) 270-1782. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 6:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Rafael Pérez-Gutiérrez can be reached on 571-272-7915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or 703-305-3028. If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

Ketan Soni

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April 26, 2007.